

↑ CMS
Per installare WordPress 4.1.1 su **Debian Jessie** basta seguire questa semplice guida:

Installare LAMP:

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apt-get install apache2 mysql-server mysql-client php5 php5-mysql php5-gd php5-curl
Fuori fine e qui OK

verrà chiesto di scegliere una **password** per **mysql**. Una volta terminata l'installazione di tutto l'occorrente si può procedere con la preparazione del database, dove i parametri immessi nell'esempio sotto saranno i seguenti:

database=wpdb, user=wpuser, password=wppassword:

```
# mysql -u root -p
```

verrà chiesta la **password** di **root** per **mysql**, scelta in fase d'installazione, successivamente inserire linea per linea e dare invio:

```
CREATE DATABASE wpdb;  
CREATE USER wpuser@localhost IDENTIFIED BY 'wppassword';  
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wpdb.* TO wpuser@localhost;  
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;  
exit
```

riavviare i servizi:

```
# service apache2 restart  
# service mysql restart
```

Scaricare wordpress, settare i permessi e configurare wp-config.php:

```
# cd /tmp/ && wget http://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz  
# tar -xvzf latest.tar.gz  
# mv wordpress /var/www/html/  
# chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html/wordpress  
# chmod -R 755 /var/www/html/wordpress  
# mkdir -p /var/www/html/wordpress/wp-content/uploads  
# chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html/wordpress/wp-content/uploads  
# cd /var/www/html/wordpress/  
# cp wp-config-sample.php wp-config.php  
# nano wp-config.php
```

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che dovrà essere così:

```
// ** MySQL settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //  
/** The name of the database for WordPress */  
define('DB_NAME', 'wpdb');  
  
/** MySQL database username */  
define('DB_USER', 'root'); wpuser  
  
/** MySQL database password */  
define('DB_PASSWORD', 'wppassword');  
  
/** MySQL hostname */  
define('DB_HOST', 'localhost');
```

a questo punto basterà andare all'indirizzo **http://localhost/wordpress/**, per iniziare l'installazione guidata di WordPress, ed iniziare quindi con la creazione di un proprio blog.

Initial Server Setup

Install Lamp Before working with WordPress, you need to have LAMP installed on your virtual private server. If you don't have the Linux, Apache, MySQL, PHP stack on your VPS, you can find the tutorial for setting it up in the [LAMP tutorial](#).

*If you are signed in as your new user and not in root, many of the commands in the tutorial above will need to be preceded by "sudo" in order to work.

Root Privileges You will want to setup a new user with root capabilities. These steps and more concerning setting up your Droplet are described in this tutorial: [Initial Server Setup](#).

Please make a note of the **username** that you create, as you will need it later in this tutorial.

You should be signed in as the new user, not root, when you follow this tutorial.

Download and Setup WordPress on your VPS

Download WordPress

We can download WordPress straight from their website:

```
wget http://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
```

The next command will now download the zipped WordPress package straight to your user's home directory:

```
tar -xzf latest.tar.gz
```

Create WordPress Database and User

After we unzip the WordPress files, they will be in a directory called "wordpress" in the home directory.

MySQL Directory For WordPress

We need to take a moment and create a new MySQL directory for WordPress. Go ahead and log into the MySQL Shell:

```
mysql -u root -p
```

*Now let's make the database.

This tutorial will call its database **wpdbatabase** for simplicity's sake-- feel free to give it whatever name you choose):

```
CREATE DATABASE wpdatabase;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

Then we need to create the new user. You can replace the database, name, and password, with whatever you prefer:

```
CREATE USER wpuser@localhost;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

Set the password for your new user:

```
SET PASSWORD FOR wpuser@localhost= PASSWORD("dbpassword");  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

Finish up by granting all privileges to the new user. Without this command, the wordpress installer will not be able to start up:

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wpdatabase.* TO  
wpuser@localhost IDENTIFIED BY 'dbpassword';  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

Then refresh MySQL:

```
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

Exit out of the MySQL shell:

```
exit
```

Setup the WordPress Configuration

The first step is to copy the sample wordpress configuration file, located in the wordpress directory, into a new file which we will edit, thus creating a new usable wordpress config:

```
cp ~/wordpress/wp-config-sample.php ~/wordpress/wp-config.php
```

Then open the wordpress config:

```
sudo nano ~/wordpress/wp-config.php
```

Find the section that contains the field below and substitute in the correct name for your database, username, and password:

```
// ** MySQL settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //  
/** The name of the database for WordPress */  
define('DB_NAME', 'wpdatabase');  
  
/** MySQL database username */  
define('DB_USER', 'wpuser');  
  
/** MySQL database password */  
define('DB_PASSWORD', 'dbpassword');
```

Save and Exit.

Copy the Files

We are almost done uploading Wordpress to the virtual private server. The final move that remains is to transfer the unzipped WordPress files to the website's root directory.

```
sudo rsync -avP ~/wordpress/ /var/www/
```

Finally we need to set the permissions on the installation. First, switch in to the web directory:

```
cd /var/www/
```

Give ownership of the **directory** to the Apache user. **www-data** is the Apache user. You are also going to add your **personal user** to the **www-data** group so you don't lose access to the files. You should replace **username** with the username you created earlier, and which you should be logged in as right now.

```
sudo chown www-data:www-data /var/www/* -R
sudo usermod -a -G www-data username
```

From here, WordPress has its own easy to follow installation form online.

However, the form does require a specific php module to run. If it is not yet installed on your server, download php-gd:

```
sudo apt-get install php5-gd
```

Access the WordPress Installation

Once that is all done, the wordpress online installation page is up and waiting for you:

Access the page by adding /wp-admin/install.php to your site's domain or IP address (eg. example.com/wp-admin/install.php) and fill out the short online form (it should look like [this](#)).

To see the WordPress site, we will need to rename the default Apache index.html page.

```
mv /var/www/index.html /var/www/index.html.orig
```

Now you can access the main site by visiting your domain or IP address.